[*Translation*]

Coal Deposits

4510. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd., has recently collected latest know-how in regard to the availability of coal reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of coal likely to be available in the country in accordance with the report of the said institute;

(c) the quantity of coal available in each of the coal fields and the names thereof;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to increase the coal production to improve the quality of said coal as per the requirement of the country on the basis of this report; and

(e) if so, the details of the scheme and the total capital likely to be inversted in it and the time by which this is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) With the objective of improving the quality of detailed exploration for proving the coal reserves, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited is making use of new technologies of geological investigation based on application of geo-physical surveys, geo physical toy interpretation, remote sensing, computer aided plotting etc.

(b) and (c). Geological Survey of India is mainly responsible for carrying out regional exploration to locate coal reserves in various parts of the country. On the basis of the Geological report released by the G. S. I., every year, potential blocks are demarcated and detailed exploration is taken up by CMPDIL by engaging the mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and State Government drilling agencies to prove the coal reserves for mine planning purposes. Coalfield-wise coal reserves estimated by the Geological Survey of India as on 1-1-1992 is given below:–

(for seam 0.9 m. and above in thickness and down to 1,200 m. depth)

(Reserve in million tonnes)

No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
	WEST BENGAL				
	Raniganj	8855.19	10596.86	7792.95	27245.00
	Barjora	71.00	–	–	71.00
	Domra-Panagarh	–	751.86	–	751.86
	Deocha Basin	–	2064.31	–	2064.31
	Darjeeling	–	–	15.00	15.00
	Sub- Total: West Bengal	8926.19	13413.03	780-7.95	30147.17
	BIHAR				
6	Jharia	13969.12	5447.88	–	19417.00
7.	East Bokaro	2182.83	3281.78	80.91	5545.52
8.	West Bokaro	3002.99	1561.66	34.42	4599.07
9.	Ramgarh	367.76	545.15	58.05	970.96

(Reserve in million tonnes)

S.No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
10.	North Karanpura	4508.67	6314.56	2755.57	13578.80
11.	South Karnapura	2311.70	1723.52	1638.98	5674.20
12.	Auranga	8.78	1691.90	433.23	2133.91
13.	Hutar	109.96	107.38	32.48	249.82
14.	Daltonganj	83.86	60.10	–	143.96
15.	Deogarh	326.24	73.60	–	399.84
16.	Rajmahal	1912.83	7288.38	1543.97	10685.23
	Sub Total: Bihar	28784.79	28035.91	6577.61	63398.31
MADHYA PRADESH					
17.	Johilla	136.87	104.09	70.00	310.96
18.	Umaria	57.52	–	-	57.52
19.	Pench-Kanhan Tawa	1079.15	409.00	467.70	1955.85

(Reserve in million tonnes)

S.No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
20.	Pathakhera	160.25	82.12	123.00	365.37
21.	Gurgunda	–	47.39	–	47.39
22.	Mohpani	7.83	–	-	7.83
23.	Sohagpur	800.09	1446.23	37.92	2284.24
24.	Singrauli	3959.90	1290.90	3965.33	9207.13
		* (662.21)	* (400.00)		(1062.21)
25.	Sonhat	96.78	128.50	–	225.28
26.	Jhilmili	211.68	55.42	–	267.10
27.	Chirimiri	320.33	10.83	31.00	362.16
28.	Bisrampur	361.77	180.00	–	541.77
29.	Lakhanpur	220.93	30.05	–	250.98
30.	Hasdeo-Arand	–	3209.48	1111.30	4320.78
31.	Sendurgarh	–	279.21	–	279.21

(Reserve in million tonnes)

S.No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
32.	Korba	2066.07	4937.10	1777.55	8760.72
33.	Mandraigarh	101.19	6858.56	2172.97	9132.72
34.	Tatapani-Ramkol	–	970.88	166.17	1137.05
	Sub-Total: Madhya Pradesh	9571.36 * (662.21)	20019.76 * (400.00)	9922.94	39514.06 * (1062.21)
MAHARASHTRA					
35.	Chand-Wardha	1922.14	730.69	1587.36	4240.19
36.	Kamptee	806.94	245.28	320.00	1372.2
37.	Umrer	85.10	–	–	85.10
38.	Bander	64.52	135.48	–	200.00
39.	Nand	–	10.00	40.00	50.00
40.	Makardhokra	29.00	93.00	–	122.00

(Reserve in million tonnes)

S.No.	Coalfield	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
41.	Bokhra	10.00	–	20.00	30.00
	Sub- Total; Maharashtra	2917.70	1214.45	1967.36	6099.51
ORISSA					
42.	Ib-Valley	1754.39	10005.93	9054.30	20814.67
43.	Talcher	3199.63	11344.62	9829.40	24373.65
	Sub-Total: Orissa	4954.02	21350.60	18883.70	45188.32
ANDHRA PRADESH					
44.	Godavari Valley	5726.11	1242.09	3842.55	10810.75
	Sub-Total: Andhra Pradesh	5726.11	1242.09	3842.55	10810.75
45.	North-Eastern Region	257.03	149.29	458.46	864.78
	Total:	61137.20	85425.13	49460.57	196022.90

*Figures in brackets are the reserves in UP Sector of Singrauli Coalfield and included in the total reserves shown under Madhya Pradesh.

(d) and (e). According to the present long-term projections, the coal production in the country is expected to be about 306 million tonnes by the end of 8th Five Year Plan, (i. e. 1992-1997). The production would be achieved from the production of existing mines, re-organisation of mines/projects, ongoing projects, Tentatively, in the coal sector, an outlay of Rs. 11860 Crores has been estimated.

The following steps have been taken to improve the quality of coal by Coal companies:–

(i) provision of adequate coal handling plants;

(ii) segregation of stones at the time of loading;

(iii) setting up of beneficiation plants.

Demand of Coking Coal

4511. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not producing enough coking coal to meet the demands of the steel industry;

(b) the outgo of foreign exchange on account of import of coking coals during 1988-89, 1989-90,1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively; and

(c) whether any Research and Development work has been done to improve the quality of indigenous coking coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Major coking coal deposits are in Jharia coalfield where there are serious geo-mining, technological and infrastructural problems like old partially worked underground mines, presence of fires and water logged workings in adjoining areas. villages, townships and other built-up structures and nallas and rivulets and other built-up structures and nallas and rivulets requiring shifting or protection that are coming in the way of speedy development of coking coal mines in this coalfield. Moreover inherent quality of Indian coking coal reserves is inferior as such some import of low ash coking coal is required for blending purpose.

(b) The information is given below:–

Year	Approximate Value (On the basis of FOB Price) (US Million $)
1988-89	227
1989-90	243
1990-91	310
1991-92 (April-February)	294

(c) An expert committee (Altekar Committee) was set up in 1985 to study all the existing washeries with a view to improve the quality of washed metallurgical coking coal. As per the recommendations of this committee the existing washeries in BCCL and CCL are being modified to cater to the changed quality parameters of raw coal feed to ensure that clean coal should be of 17 ± 0.5% ash content.

Employment Generation

4512. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a plan to generate additional employment of 24.5 lakh during the Eighth Plan through a fixed capital investment;

(b) if so, the details of the target fixed in this regard for each state; and

(c) whether requisite raw materials and credit are also being arranged to generate such employment, if so, the details thereof?